

## Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0009] with the following amended paragraph:

[00009] Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of ~~a~~an arbitrarily primed polymerase chain reaction.

Please replace paragraph [00013] with the following amended paragraph:

[00013] ~~Figure 5 lists~~ Figures 5-1 to 5-120 list sequences for mutants of the invention.

Please replace paragraph [0076] with the following amended paragraph:

[00076] A 1:100 dilution of overnight culture and CFA plus 20  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  chloramphenicol was used to inoculate wells of a 96-well microtiter tray in triplicate. The trays were incubated for 24 hours at 26°C without shaking. Total turbidity of the wells was determined by measuring the absorbance at 630 nm. The amount of biofilm produced was determined by measuring the absorbance of crystal violet stained attached cells (Jackson ~~et. et~~ al., 2002). This was accomplished by discarding the medium, rinsing the well three times with deionized water and staining the attached cells within the wells for one minute with crystal violet (.41%, W/V). The crystal violet was discarded and the wells rinsed again three times with deionized water. After allowing the wells to air dry, the dye was solubilized with 100  $\mu\text{l}$  of 33% acetic acid. The absorbance of resulting solution was measured at 630 nm using a Dynatech MXR microtiter plate reader (Dynatech, Chantilly, Va.)~~(see Figure 4 A & B for results)~~. Figure 4A shows the cell growth (total turbidity at A630 before staining) and biofilm formation (A630 after crystal violet staining) absorbance readings for TRMG parent strain and biofilm-down mutants 41G10, 96B10, 150E3, 155F4, and 160A. Figure 4B shows the cell growth (total turbidity at A630 before staining) and biofilm formation (A630 after crystal violet staining) absorbance readings for TRMG F/M parent strain and biofilm-up mutants 13G10, 77A5, 103E8, 126A3, and 139G5.